

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN D. HYMAN & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE:
Daily paper, 1 month, \$3.00
" " 3 months, 8.00
" " 6 months, 15.00
Weekly paper, 3 months, 5.00
" " 6 months, 9.00
Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. D. HYMAN, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mississippi.

MAHETTA, July 4.
A force of the enemy from Vicksburg are in the vicinity of Clinton to day, and our forces under Wirt Adams are fighting them. Another column is said to be moving simultaneously from Natchez.

From Johnston's Army.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR REFS STATION, July 4.
In order to counteract a flank movement in force by the enemy on our left, our army commenced to withdraw from the neighborhood of Marietta night before last.

The movement was conducted successfully. Gen. Hardee's corps in some places passed not more than forty or fifty yards from the enemy's lines.

The army did not begin to move until just before daylight yesterday, and was conducted so quietly, that the enemy was not aware of it until the evacuation was complete.

Not a gun was fired along the lines during the night except from Kennesaw mountain about sunrise.

An hour or two later they advanced, leaving Marietta to the left, and passed near Military Institute, when our cavalry commenced skirmishing with a brigade of the enemy and attacked said force with one hundred dismounted cavalry and were compelled to retire.

We captured 20 heavy rifles, a few prisoners and horses. The enemy has been feeling for our position to day.

Considerable skirmishing going on especially along French's front.

From Mississippi.

MOBILE, July 4.

A special dispatch to the *Register and Advertiser*, from Macon, Miss., says: Gov. Clark to-day issued a proclamation calling out every able bodied man in the State to repel invasion to rendezvous at Brandon and Mississippi.

Yankee News.

ATLANTA, July 4.

The *Appeal* has received the *Nashville Union* of the 29th, and the *Chattanooga Gazette*, of the 1st. Secretary Chase has resigned and Lincoln has sent in to the Senate the nomination of David Todd, of Ohio, as his successor.

Gold in New York, on the 30th, was 250. A bill is before Congress providing for calling out the National forces with a stipulation that the draft is not to be for less than one, nor more than three years, repealing the commutation clause in enrollment, and taxing incomes to provide for bounties.

The news from Grant is unimportant. Burnside reviewed the negro troops near Petersburg.

The Louisiana State archives are reported found buried near Baton Rouge and a part taken to New Orleans.

News from Liverpool of the 16th says, that the steamer *Alabama* reached Cherbourg on the 11th, and landed the crews of two captured vessels, and would be permitted to make extensive repairs.

The *Daily News* believes that a plot exists to overthrow Palmerston's ministry. The broken down schemes would be abandoned.

The prospect of peace, on the Danish question, is as remote as ever. Some excitement was made by the latest news from Peru. English and French ministers are trying to effect a reconciliation.

Commodore Semmes publishes in the *Times*, a letter in justification of his destruction of prizes, the British government having refused to admit them into their ports for adjudication.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33-2p.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS, Esq., for the Senate and SETH WOODALL and WM. H. AVERA, Esqs., for the House of Commons, as Candidates to represent Johnston county, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. They are true Conservatives, and supporters of Gov. Vance. 28-2p.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck. May 27. 21-1p.

We are authorized to announce LIEUT. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of Commons. 30-1p.

We are authorized to announce Capt. C. C. WHITE, Brevet of the 4th N. C. Regiment, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Beaufort county. Election first Thursday in August. July 4th, 1864. 62-2p.

We are authorized to announce W. J. POPE, as a Candidate for the Sheriffship of Lenoir county, at the ensuing August election. July 2nd, 1864. 61-2p.

We are requested to announce W. W. DUNN, as a candidate for re-election, to the House of Commons in Lenoir county. July 1st, 1864. 60-6p.

We are authorized to announce DR. JOHN F. FOARD as a candidate to represent the county of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State. July 1st, 1864. 60-1p.

Major A. D. CRUDUP, of the 4th Regiment N. C. Troops, is announced by his friends as a candidate to represent Franklin county in the Senate of the next General Assembly. He is a true conservative and a supporter of Governor Vance. His position in the army precludes the possibility of his carrying the county, but he hopes that his friends will see that his position is fully represented to the people. June 27th, 1864. 57-1p.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County.

We are permitted to announce Lt. Col. C. W. BRADSHAW, of the 3d Regt. N. C. T., who has been a faithful soldier for three years, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State. MANY VOTERS. 63-1p.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent Pitt county in the next General Assembly: For the Senate, Dr. E. J. BLOUNT. For the House of Commons, C. PERKINS and B. G. ALBRITTON. June 2nd, 1864. 63-6p.

To the Voters of Bertie County!

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen. P. T. HENRY. Colerale, Bertie county, June 16, 1864. 49-1p.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. 1.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1864. [No. 64.]

From the Hendersonville Times.

HOLDEN A COMMON LIAR—THE WAY VANCE PAPERS ARE MADE.

The Hendersonville *Times* is the property of Mr. William Dedman, and its Editors have heretofore been Dr. W. L. Love and Dr. L. F. Sensabaugh—the former a Surgeon in the Confederate, and the latter a Surgeon in the State service. Formerly, until the possession of office began to operate on the opinions of these gentlemen, they were good Conservatives, but recently they have become radical Democrats. The ex-knave his owner, and the ass his master's crib. "Some four or five weeks ago, the enrolling officer called on Mr. Dedman and notified him that his paper must change its Conservative tone or be suppressed, and he assented and sent to camp as a conscript. Dr. Love was on hand to rent the establishment, and Mr. Dedman, to save himself from conscription, was compelled to rent to Love and Sensabaugh, and then print the paper for them." The next issue of the paper hoisted the name of Vance, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

There are at least twelve arrant falsehoods in the above article, brief as it is. We say this, not for political effect, but with chagrin and mortification. We are ashamed to think, yet to know that we have one in our midst, a native North Carolinian, blessed with talent and fine attainments, who is so lost to every sense of rectitude, as to utter, in a single article of a few lines, such a series of willful and deliberate perversions of fact.

W. W. Holden is the author of the above extract. His assertions are not less base and false, than the mind that conceived them. We are utterly confounded. He does not give the above as information he has received, 'as hearsay,' but he launches these unfounded statements upon the public, as being true beyond question, and as if he neither feared or expected any refutation. Has the man lost all regard for truth? Does he write in his dreams? Is he bewildered? Has despair laid hold upon him and dethroned his faculties? Has reason fled, left the tenement so often prostituted for political purposes, or is he in the language of Holy Writ, "possessed."

The language of Mr. Holden is so absolutely false, as to be wholly incomprehensible to us. Dr. W. L. Love is not a Surgeon in the Confederate service. Dr. L. F. Sensabaugh is not a Surgeon in the State service. We do not hold any office, except one the good people of Transylvania gave us about the time Mr. Holden voted North Carolina out of the Union. We have no office in expectancy; we have asked for none, nor has any been promised us. Hence the assertion is false, that "the possession of office" has influenced us in any way. But in this one instance, we can in part look over Mr. Holden's deviation from the truth, when we reflect that he has been Editor and scavenger of the Democratic party for nearly twenty years, for the shadow of office. As he has been for half a lifetime, so he thinks all others.

But when he says to us, a "red hot Destructive" this is not a simple untruth but a lie without mitigation. It is such from whencever it comes, now, hitherto, and henceforth.

After Mr. Holden thus falsely charges us without cause, except to accomplish his own selfish purposes, with being a Destructive, he goes on, in two sentences which we have italicized, and utters no less than eight other separate and distinct falsehoods.—"Oh my prophetic soul, my uncle!—We like ever heard before!" But we must here make room for Mr. Dedman, whom Mr. Holden has very unceremoniously lugged into this office, having previously but erroneously, branded him and his own. Now let us have Mr. Dedman's note. He is a quiet, unobtrusive man, whose veracity has never been doubted, and glories, as does your humble servant, in being a "true conservative."

Times Office, June 27th, 1864.
Mr. Wm. DEDMAN, Sir:—I find the above extract in the North Carolina *Standard* of June 22d, 1864. The language is that of W. W. Holden, the would-be Governor of North Carolina. I ask you if the words quoted are true.

Yours, truly, WM. L. LOVE, Editor.

AT OFFICE, June 28th, 1864.

Dr. W. L. LOVE, Sir:—You ask me if the quoted words in the above extract, taken from the North Carolina *Standard*, of the 22d instant, "are true." I answer they are not.

1. The enrolling officer did not "notify me" some four or five weeks ago, that my "paper must change its conservative tone."

2. The enrolling officer did not "notify me," that unless there was a change in the tone of my paper, it would be suppressed.

3. The enrolling officer did not "notify me," that unless this change was made, that I would be "arrested."

4. The enrolling officer did not "notify me," that unless I made this change, I would be "sent to camp as a conscript."

5. You were not "on hand to rent the establishment," at the time referred to. It was six or eight weeks after enrolling day, when you first named a trade to me.

6. I was not "compelled to rent or sell to you, in order to save myself from conscription." I had been permanently exempted some two months before we traded.

7. I was not "compelled to 'print the paper for you.'"

8. In my opinion, Dr. Sensabaugh knew nothing of the trade, while in progress.

There was no "force" used in this transaction, to my knowledge, but I entered into it of my own free will and accord.

Yours respectfully, etc., WM. DEDMAN.

Here's more of the same sort, from the same source, from W. W. Holden, from the same identical article. Read:

"These are facts. Gov. Vance, if he was not a party to the transaction, now knows all about it and is taking the benefit of this forcible suppression by a Confederate officer, of a Conservative journal."

"These are facts." In these three little words are couched thirteen falsehoods. The twelve above and the new born one they enunciate. "Oh my prophetic soul, my uncle!—Gov. Vance 'a party to the transaction!'" Is there any assertion too hazardous for this man? Surely it would seem not. Add this to the thirteen. The "forcible suppression by a Confederate officer, of a conservative journal." This is one more, and an unmitigated lie. Mr. Dedman says he traded of his own free will and accord. We say so too. Mr. Dedman and myself were the sole parties to the trade. We both say there was no force.

Mr. Holden who was 250 miles away says there was. Some one has spoken falsely. Who is it? Whom will you believe? Who ought to know, Mr. Dedman and ourselves who were present, or Mr. Holden who was absent.

But we are wearied—wearied recounting the many untruths Mr. Holden has compelled us in self defence to notice. And when we reflect that this article is in a few hours to be laid before a christian community and fall into the hands of the gentle, the good, and the virtuous, we feel predisposed to recoil from what is an imperative duty. This article is simply defensive and unavoidable on our part, and Mr. Holden will learn in process of time that "the men of the mountain country," whom he has thus attempted to bamboozle, "are too high minded and too independent" to be misled at the August election by his wholesale misrepresentations and slander.

Hollow Ware and Castings.
SUGAR CANE MILLS, STYRUP SKILLIES FROM 20 TO 120 gallons. Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, Sad Irons, Plow Castings, Andirons.
Any kind of casting promptly furnished, made of best iron, and good workmanship. Address J. M. TOWLES, Agent. Raleigh, N. C. July 1st, 1864. 60-2p.

AUCTION SALES!

BY M. CROLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS, BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1864, COMMENCING AT 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. 2 Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of steamships

BADGER AND LUCY, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other vessels with large consignments of—CHICORA, ALICE, and other vessels.

DRY GOODS.

- 18 cases white ground prints
- 13 cases black and white printed muslin
- 13 cases black and white printed muslin
- 11 cases organza muslin
- 8 cases army clothes
- 7 cases super bosomy
- 7 cases Coats' and Clark's spool cotton
- 6 cases finishing linen thread
- 6 cases fancy shirts
- 4 cases solid, broken and mourning gingham
- 3 cases black lustrous
- 3 cases confederate tweeds
- 2 cases ready made clothing
- 2 cases chet's and stripes, mourning
- 3 cases coat, vest and bone buttons
- 2 cases barge
- 2 cases black satin
- 2 cases super black broadcloth
- 2 cases brown holland
- 4 cases flannel shirts
- 1 bale blue and grey serge
- 1 bale fancy flannels
- 1 case black alpaca
- 1 case black alpaca
- 1 case paper cambric, assorted colors
- 1 case black alpaca
- 1 case Beaufrange tweeds
- 1 case southern clothing
- 1 case black and white prints
- 1 case shirting
- 1 case fancy shawls
- 1 bale Linco, superior
- 1 case mosquito netting
- 1 case ties, gloves, etc
- 1 bale super broadcloth, assorted colors
- 1 case Irish linen
- 1 case pant buttons
- 1 case black and white pins

SHOES, LEATHERS, ETC.

- 26 trunks ladies' gent's and children's shoes
- 10 cases ladies', gent's and children's q' booties extra
- 6 cases army shoes
- 3 cases Barton's bleached and brown shoe thread
- 4 cases calf skins
- 4 cases goat skins
- 3 cases morocco skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, ETC.

- 35 cases cotton cards, No 10's, part Whittemore's best
- 1 case wool cards
- 2 cases card clothing 33x4
- 2 cases filtering

STATIONERY.

- 14 cases cap, letter and note paper
- 2 cases gillott's steel pens
- 3 cases in holder
- 1 case penicils and pens
- 1 case assorted stationery

BAGGING AND ROPE.

- 10 bales gunny bagging
- 148 coil bale rope

GROCERIES.

- 238 bags rice coffee
- 40 barrels brown sugar
- 60 barrels cracked sugar
- 183 kits No 1 macerated
- 8 cases cholery
- 10 boxes sperm candles
- 10 cases black pepper
- 10 caddies young hyson tea

HARDWARE, ETC.

- 9 tons hoop iron
- 10 keils nails assorted sizes
- 4 cases wire
- 4 cases gun caps
- 12 bags shot
- 3 cases knives, files and razors

LIQUORS, ETC.

- 4 quarter cask pure Cognac Brandy
- 1 half pipe pure mangel brandy
- 1 quarter pipe pure pinot, oastillon & co., brandy.
- 1 eight pipe pure otard, Dupuy & co., brandy.
- 10 cases whiskey
- 12 cases old rum
- 10 cases holland gin
- 36 demijohns holland gin

DRUGS, ETC.

- 30 cases liquorice paste
- 30 cases liquorice stick
- 13 cases alcohol
- 14 cases alum
- 8 cases opium salts
- 9 cases balsam copaiba
- 9 bbls Tannera oil
- 42 kegs bl' carb, soda
- 5 bbls borax
- 1 case pure opium
- 3 cases assorted drugs
- 5 bbls copras
- 3 cases potash carb
- 2 cases blue mass
- 1 case pure iodine
- 2 cases soda crystals
- 2 cases blue stone
- 1 case phosphorus

July 4, 1864. 62-1p.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.
Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro, Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Kockington, Hendersonville, Stateville, Roxboro, Asheville, Pittsboro, Lenoir, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Colerale, and at this place.
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.
I hope the holders will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. 61-1p.

BACON FOR SOLDIER'S FAMILIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, June 27, 1864.

To County Commissioners:
I am prepared to sell, at cost, to any of the counties of this State, for the use of indigent families of Soldiers, a portion of the Bacon accumulated for that purpose. County Commissioners, who are in need of Bacon, will communicate with me.

THOS. D. ROGGE, Maj. & C. S. 57-1p.

DAILY PRAYER MEETING!

THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT.

A PRAYER MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE Methodist Church, in this City, Daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—so bell will be rung. Raleigh, N. C., May 5th, 1864. 12-4p.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

THE MERCURY!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

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EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SATURDAY, EVERY SATURDAY.

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING, WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES, TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELTIES, INCIDENTS, AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR!

ESSAYS, CRITICISMS, POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, WITICISMS AND MISCELLANY!

INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH AND OTHER LANGUAGES.

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All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the younger favorites, are writing for

THE MERCURY.

Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

BEAUTIFUL AND THRILLING STORIES: "THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED," a Tale of Love. "JEROME ELLIOT," a Tale of the War. "MAUD; OR, THE GHOST FROM BENEATH THE BRIDGE."

"THE REFUGEE'S NIECE," founded on incidents of the War in North Carolina. "THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER," an exciting Tale of Real Life.

"JENNIE ASTON," a Romance. "THIRD FOR MURDER," a Thrilling Romance. "KRETEL," an exciting Story from the German. "ALVARO VENEZUELA; OR FLORETTA'S RING," an Italian Tale of Love and War. "BLUE AND SCARLET," being Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS: "NON INTERVENTION," "THE REFUGEE'S HOME," "THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO," "THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP."

All these articles, together with an endless variety of LITERARY MISCELLANY, are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30), of this really

SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL. The Trade supplied at \$25 per hundred.

Address, WM. B. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C. May 7, 1864. 14-6m.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B. Vance, Runcome, Governor of North Carolina, Northampton, Ala.

Major James H. Foster, Asst. Adj. Gen. (Roll of Honor.) Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst. Adj. General. Major Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.

Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adj. General. Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster. Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster. Lieut. Thaddeus McDuff, Wake, Asst. Commissary. Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richard M. Pearson, Yadin, Chief Justice.—William H. Battle, Orange, and Matthias E. Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H. Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C. Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morgan term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G. Rende, Person, Romaine Saunders, Wake; Robert R. Heath, Chatham; Robert S. French, Robeson; James W. Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilcox; Robert B. Gilliam, Granville; William M. Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J. Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C. Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H. Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Sattle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F. Armfield, Yadin; 7th Circuit, William P. Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merriam, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon. Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V. Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W. F. Wills, of Palmer, A. M., is Principal of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr. Edward O. Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:
One day, ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS \$10.00
Two days, 18.00
Three days, 27.00
Four days, 36.00
Five days, 45.00
Six days, 54.00
Seven days, 63.00
Eight days, 72.00
Nine days, 81.00
Ten days, 90.00
Eleven days, 99.00
Twelve days, 108.00
Thirteen days, 117.00
Fourteen days, 126.00
Fifteen days, 135.00
Sixteen days, 144.00
Seventeen days, 153.00
Eighteen days, 162.00
Nineteen days, 171.00
Twenty days, 180.00
Twenty one days, 189.00
Twenty two days, 198.00
Twenty three days, 207.00
Twenty four days, 216.00
Twenty five days, 225.00
Twenty six days, 234.00
Twenty seven days, 243.00
Twenty eight days, 252.00
Twenty nine days, 261.00
Thirty days, 270.

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALPHIGH, N. C., JULY 6, 1864.

JOHN D. HYMAN, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

Z. B. VANCE,
OF BUNCOMBE

The Conservative Ticket for Wake County!

FOR THE SENATE:

HON. SION H. ROGERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

**WILLIAM LAWS, THOMAS J. UTLEY,
DANIEL G. FOWLE.**

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law. A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS CORPUS. A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books. No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence. An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for peace by the proper authorities. To separate State action through a Convention; no counter-revolution; no combined resistance to the government. Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Salem,	Thursday,	July, 7th.
Yadkinville,	Friday,	" 8th.
Trap Hill,	Saturday,	" 9th.
Dobson,	Monday,	" 11th.
Danbury,	Tuesday,	" 12th.
Wentworth,	Thursday,	" 14th.

Friends will please provide a conveyance from place to place.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham for Gov. Vance.

The *Standard* and *Progress* have been claiming, for some time past, that a number of prominent Conservatives of the State were favorable to the election of Mr. Holden for Governor. We were well assured that the most, if not all, of them were friends and supporters of Gov. Vance, and we took occasion to so state in the *Conservative*. But the *Progress* insisted that we were mistaken, and affected to state knowingly that these gentlemen would support Mr. Holden. We accordingly addressed several of them notes, enclosing to each the article from the *Progress*, with the request that they would give us their positions touching the election for Governor. We are just in receipt of a letter from Hon. Wm. A. Graham, one of the gentlemen alluded to, in which this distinguished son of North Carolina, then whom no truer or better Conservative exists in the Confederacy, declares himself, in unmistakable terms, for Gov. Vance. The name of William A. Graham is "a tower of strength." Mr. Holden will not accuse him of having forsaken his friends and gone over to the "destructives." William A. Graham is a true type of genuine Conservatism, and he bears testimony to the "ability, energy, and zeal" of Gov. Vance's Administration, and to the faithful manner in which he has "guarded the rights and dignity of the State, and the liberty and safety of her citizens."

The following is Gov. Graham's letter:

HILLSBORO, June 30th, 1864.
SIR:—Your note enclosing an article from the *Progress* in relation to the pending election for Governor of the State, and inquiring as to my position in respect to it, is correctly represented in the *Standard*. I am not at all participating in the nervousness feeling with which the canvass seems to be conducted by a portion of the press. I suppose it is well known that I am an ardent supporter of the re-election of Gov. Vance. Months ago, before any other had been announced, and when I certainly anticipated no opposition from any quarter, or unless from my original opponents, I carried him in, and I am proud of the success of his administration, that I thought it his duty not to withhold his name as a candidate for re-election. Like view have been uniformly expressed whenever the subject has been suggested in my correspondence and conversation. His administration has in my opinion been characterized by ability, energy, and zeal in its endeavors to give success to our arms in the great struggle in which we are engaged, while it has carefully guarded the rights and dignity of the State, and the liberty and safety of her citizens. In this line of policy he has but co-operated with the majority of the General Assembly chosen at the same time with himself, and I am persuaded has met with general approbation.

I write but to answer your inquiry with no intension or illustration to speculate on what the future may have in store for us, in the dispensation of national events, but for the next two years, as in the past, I am quite satisfied to entrust to Gov. Vance the powers conferred by the Constitution and the laws on the Chief Executive Magistrate of the State.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. A. GRAHAM.

J. D. HYMAN, Esq.

Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., for Gov. Vance.

We are authorized by the Hon. JOSIAH TURNER, JR., to state that he is "emphatically for Gov. Vance." Mr. Turner is one of the leading prominent Conservatives of the State that have been claimed by the *Progress* as favorable to the election of Mr. Holden.

Mr. Turner is about the last man in the State that would vote for W. W. Holden. Mr. Holden knows this, and has about as much use for Mr. Turner as the Devil has for holy water. Josiah Turner, Jr., is an old fashioned old line Whig Conservative, and although a true Confederate, devoted to the cause of Southern independence, he would be very far from voting for the father of secession of North Carolina.

Will the *Standard* and *Progress* give their readers the benefit of the fact, that Gov. Graham and Mr. Turner have declared themselves in favor of the re-election of Gov. Vance? We shall see.

Cotton Cards.

The *Progress*, of yesterday, says that Gov. Vance has issued all his cards—that he has "played his last card in the matter of cotton cards"—and that he is now issuing "meat." It is true that Gov. Vance is doing all he can for the poor and destitute of the State, by way of supplying them with provisions; but it is not true that he has "played his last card." We learn from Mr. Quartermaster Dowd that he has on hand 4500 pairs of cards, which, as soon as they are "backed"—and that will be in a short time—will be ready for distribution. He also informs us that he has on hand two card machines for making cards, and material enough to make 20,000 pairs. These machines are being put up as fast as possible, and, in a short time, we are assured, they will be turning out the cards for the use of the soldiers' families in the State. We assure the *Progress* man that if the "cards" are not "stocked," they soon will be, and that he could probably play some other game better. The Governor's cards are all trumps, and all the *Progress* can play is the "deuce."

More Proof Wanted.

Mr. Holden, the original secession candidate for Governor, raises quite a howl over the fact, that certain officers of the State draw certain allowances, as part of their pay. He introduced a resolution in the Legislature, through one Mr. Rogers, calling on the Governor for information. This resolution was promptly responded to by the Governor, showing what was done, by what authority, and also transmitting a letter from Mr. Phillips, the Auditor, showing that the Governor had no more right to prevent such officers from drawing their "allowances," than to control their pay. This being the fact, we want to ask Mr. Holden four questions, to-wit:

1. As a "Christian," with "no arts but honest arts," why does he not publish this report and letter showing the people the truth, instead of sending Col. Russ nosing among the clerks of the Department?
2. As these allowances to the officers are given by an ordinance of the Convention, will he not inform the public if he did not vote for that ordinance?
3. Why did he not vote for Mr. Rogers to introduce a bill to cut off these unjust allowances?
4. Have you supplied your printing establishment with molasses bought of the State Commissary "at a very low price"? And, if so, where is the law which gives the State Printer an "allowance" of molasses?

If you are an honest man and don't want to deceive the honest people of the State, you will answer these questions freely and promptly. If you do not, they will be justified in concluding, that you are a cheat and a humbug, and that your "arts" are anything else but "honest."

In a Sweat.

Holden and Pennington are considerably exercised at a report they have learned, to the effect that we are issuing a large edition of our weekly this week. Holden puts it down at 10,000—but Pennington goes 5,000 better, and boldly asserts that we are issuing an edition of 15,000. Be calm, neighbors!—We have as much right to circulate the truth gratuitously as you have the thousand and one miserable falsehoods and slanders with which your paper abounds. It is well known that thousands of copies of the *Standard* have been circulated gratis in the last two months—particularly in the Western part of the State. We conceded Mr. Holden's right to do this if he saw fit, and we did not complain about it. Nor did we learn this by pumping the leaky vessels in Mr. Holden's office. We would scorn to do such a thing. But what is too low for Holden and his strikers to stoop to? "Oh, shame, where is thy blush!"

"Devilish Sly."

The *Progress* makes very light of the disclosures of the Rev. Orrin Churchill and others about the existence of a secret, treasonable society in N. C., and denies that Holden belongs to or knows any thing about it. Will Mr. Holden himself say that he knows nothing about it? How comes it that one Rev. Mr. Briggs, the reputed high-priest in this city, was seen bright and early on Saturday morning last (the day Mr. Churchill's card was published) making his way with all haste into the *Standard* office? What did he go there for? Let us know that.

Does the *Standard* defend this society? Does the *Progress* dare to come out and defend treason?—Come out 'ye of the *Standard* and *Progress*, and defend your friends openly like men, or dry up your apologies for Yankee aid and protection. All we desire is that you show your hands.

Col. Dawson's Lecture.

We did not have the pleasure last evening of hearing the Lecture of Col. H. H. Dawson in the Baptist Church; but we learn that he had a large and fashionable audience, and that his lecture was well received. The cause in which he is engaged is a most laudable one, and we bespeak for him, wherever he goes, a patient hearing and generous contributions.

Once More.

Why did not some one of Mr. Holden's friends introduce a bill in the last Legislature to call a Convention, after abusing Gov. Vance for not convening that body sooner? Was he afraid to trust the people? Do answer this, Mr. Holden. Let us know by all means.

We are inclined to think judging from an article in the *Progress* of yesterday, that the editor of that paper could tell us all about the "H. O. A's," if he were so disposed. This is simply our opinion. The cry he is trying to raise that none but "Vance-Destructives and Secessionists" have joined the organization, is the cry of "stop thief" raised by the rogue who would escape detection and go unwhipped of justice.

For the Conservative.

EXTRACTS FROM A NEW DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, COMPILED FROM THE EDITORIALS OF THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

Patriot. One who prefers foreign Governments and foreign people to his own.
Example. Gratia. Under the old Government of the United States the patriots were those who were always trying to break it up, and who insisted that newly imported foreigners should rule it. W. W. Holden was a patriot of the straightest sect.

Traitor. An enemy of the public enemy—a friend of union and harmony at home—one who would not sell himself or party for individual promotion.

E. G. Most of the people are traitors, because they prefer their country to W. W. Holden.
Union Man. Under the old United States a Union man was one who advocated secession, who was for breaking up the Federal Compact, and forming new alliances with Mexico, Central America and Cuba. In the *Confederate States*, a Union man is one who wishes his State to leave her partners and join those whose hands are red with the blood of her murdered children.

Disorganizer. One who preserves an organic system. A political disorganizer is an advocate of the integrity of his party, or government, for the welfare of the whole, in opposition to those individuals who would dissolve both for their own interests.

E. G. Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, is a disorganizer for not being willing to see one individual rule or ruin his party, his State and his country. All who put the wishes of the people above the ambitious projects of W. W. Holden are disorganizers.

Caucus. A council consisting of all the people of a State.
Anti-Caucus Nominee. A man nominated by himself for office against one nominated by the people, that is, a Caucus.

E. G. Z. B. Vance, running at the wish of the people of the State, for Governor of North Carolina, is the Caucus Candidate. W. W. Holden, running on his own suggestion, is the anti-caucus candidate.

POPULAR MOVEMENTS. The summer sets of the Raleigh Standard.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. J. L. Pennington's puff of W. W. Holden.

WISHERS OF THE PEOPLE. Whatever W. W. Holden wishes.

HONOR AND GLORY OF THE PEOPLE. The promotion of W. W. Holden.

A FREE PRESS. A newspaper that is free from all the restraints of truth and fact.

E. G. The *Raleigh Progress* and *Standard*.
A SUBSIDIZED PRESS. A newspaper that reflects the popular will, and feels under obligations to tell the truth.

PEACE-MAKER. A maker of pieces, a breaker of compacts, a divider, an enemy to the integrity of existing governments.
Examples. The peace party of the old United States was that party which advocated the peaceable annexation of all the adjoining territories of the world, including the Islands of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, insisting that the people of the territories in question, and the governments to which they belonged, had no right to prevent it. The same party maintained the right of all the States of the Union peaceably to secede, each to act without the consent of the others.

W. W. Holden long led this party in North Carolina. The same party held to the duty of each member of the Confederate States to secede in peace.

A WAR-MAKER. One who holds that the robbery of the territories of foreign power will cause war—or that the withdrawal of a member to a national compact without the consent of the other parties, will be followed by the horrors of civil strife. Z. B. Vance belongs to this bloody school. He opposed the dismemberment of the old United States. W. W. Holden labored incessantly and faithfully for years to produce the peaceable dismemberment of his country, and having lived to see it accomplished, aiding in the final act, he consistently and courageously protests against the bloody and useless war which has absolutely followed.

CONSISTENCY. Adaptation of conduct and principle to existing circumstances; a uniform aim, pursued by a variety of means.

Example. A consistent politician is one who constantly pursues his own advancement, at the expense of every party to which he may temporarily belong—and who thus passes through all political organizations with some purpose.

CENTRAL CLIQUE. The great body of citizens of any given State who think and act for themselves.

Example. The vast majority of citizens of North Carolina have often constituted central cliques when they refused to be driven by W. W. Holden, and his political associates.

THE PEOPLE. The Editor of the *Raleigh Standard*, his secret counsellors, and his admirers.
NEGOTIATOR. The transaction of business by one party alone, where two or more are interested, without consulting the others.

Example. A man negotiates a trade who offers to take to another what the latter refuses to buy. A nation negotiates a treaty of peace with a power which is making war for conquest on it, by appointing commissioners who are not to be met by the other side until those commissioners have arranged the terms of a settlement and caused a cessation of hostilities.

It is not necessary for both parties to send commissioners; and in fact the business is still further facilitated by dividing the commissioners of the side that makes the treaty, allowing each one to negotiate by himself.

NEGOTIATOR. One who bargains with himself and himself in a matter in which others are interested.

Examples. The Governor of North Carolina could be a negotiator for the Confederate States and the United States, by forming a treaty of peace between these belligerent powers. W. W. Holden, Esq., has often acted as negotiator between himself and political parties—and he has more recently carried on with himself a negotiation to be the head of the Conservative party, and its nominee for Governor. While the party nominates and votes for Z. B. Vance, in this case Mr. Holden is a negotiator for Vance, the Conservative party, the State, and himself, he offering to sell and they refusing to buy, and thus he makes a negotiation.

Thus the essence of negotiation is, that it is a bargain to which only one side agrees—and that a true negotiator is a commissioner, self-appointed, and not received or listened to by those to whom he is sent.

Mr. Holden having successfully negotiated himself to be the head of the Conservative party, and its nominee for Governor against its expressed wishes, when he is "unanimously elected by all the people voting against him, he can and will, no doubt, in the same way negotiate a permanent and immediate peace for his country with the ruling powers of the United States, while the way is open for this single-handed action in the refusal of the latter power to see or hear him.

For the Conservative.

PUBLIC MEETING IN JOHNSTON.

According to previous notice a large portion of the true conservatives of Johnston, and friends of Gov. Vance met at the Court House in Smithfield on the 24 day of July, for the purpose of taking some steps towards selecting candidates to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. On motion, H. B. Watson, Esq., was called to the chair. The chairman in a few well-timed and pertinent remarks, explained the object of the meeting to be, to give those gentlemen, to wit, Messrs. C. B. Sanders, Avers and Woodall, who had already announced themselves as candidates, an opportunity of defining their positions, and submitting their claims to the meeting, and if they did not meet with the wishes and give satisfaction to the people to select other candidates in their places, and if they did meet with their wishes, to give them a hearty approval and endorsement, in order that their might be a good understanding and perfect unity of action among the Vance men of the county. The object of the meeting being thus explained, on motion, J. H. Abell was requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting being organized, on motion, Messrs. Wright, Blow and J. Williams were appointed a committee to wait on Messrs. Sanders, Avers and Woodall and request their attendance and participation in the meeting. The committee after a few minutes absence returned, and reported that C. B. Sanders, Esq., was in attendance, but that Mr. Avers was not in town and that Mr. Woodall did not see fit to attend in the absence of his colleague, Mr. Avers. It being represented to the meeting that Messrs. Sanders, Avers and Woodall were anxious to withdraw in favor of the true and able Vance men who would give satisfaction, on motion, W. B. Blow, Jas. R. Whitley, Willis H. Sanders and William Richardson were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions for the action of the meeting. During the absence of the committee, C. B. Sanders, Esq., being called for, responded in one of his strong, eloquent, satisfactory and telling speeches. From the few scattering notes taken, it would be impossible to give the substance of Mr. S's speech, or to do him half that justice which he deserves. Mr. Sanders commenced by returning his thanks in a handsome manner to his fellow-citizens for the unsought honors they had conferred upon him, and saying that it at all times afforded him the greatest pleasure to meet his fellow-citizens and to make known to them his whole record, to give them all his positions and tell them all his views, and to submit them to their calm consideration and reflection, and his claims (if he had any) to their unbiased judgment either for re-election or approval. He had, always acted as he thought best for his constituents, and by his record his was willing to stand and abide by the judgment of his fellow-countrymen. In regard to his being a candidate, Mr. S. said that he did hope and trust that his presence or anything that he might say upon that occasion would not influence the action of the meeting one particle in his favor,

for he had no political ambition to gratify, he desired no political preferment, his fellow-citizens had seen fit to honor him heretofore with those honors he was satisfied, that when he announced himself as a candidate for the Senate, he acted from reasons, some of which do not at present exist, he thought that he had been misrepresented to the people and that it was necessary for him to canvass the county and set himself right, and that true patriotic and (as Mr. Holden says) that model Gov., Z. B. Vance. Mr. S. here went on at some length discussing the relative merits of the two candidates and showing conclusively that Gov. Vance is the true conservative candidate, and that Mr. Holden is and always has been a disorganizer and is solely and exclusively responsible for the split in the conservative party, and that his only object to defeat Vance is because he wants to be Governor himself. Mr. S. said he did not now desire to be a candidate, he was perfectly willing and anxious to give way in favor of any good man who would support Gov. Vance. But if the people desired him and endorsed his course he would accept of it or not he should canvass the county in favor of Zebulon B. Vance. Mr. S. here paid a handsome tribute to Gov. Vance, which (as was his eloquent speech) frequently interrupted by loud and most enthusiastic burst of applause. In regard to his present position, Mr. S. said it was what it was at the start of the war, and is opposed to it now, he knew then that the idea of peaceful secession was a humbug, that if persisted in, he saw their dire consequences which would necessarily result from it, he knew that carried out that rivers of blood must flow from the veins of the best and honest men of the South, he knew what an awful calamity would befall our people, that mourning lamentation and woe would be spread broad-cast over the nation and that weeping and wailing, grief and sorrow would be carried into every family.

But he was not only opposed to the doctrine to avoid the dreadful reality of this awful calamity, but was also opposed to it from principle, which he will not at this time argue, but when it did come in spite of him, when South Carolina led off, and other States followed, and when Lincoln unconstitutionally called on North Carolina to furnish troops to fight her Southern brethren, then it became necessary for North Carolina to take a stand, she did so calmly, deliberately and firmly and his stand is with her. She called a Convention, he was a delegate to that Convention, he signed the ordinance of secession, and he cannot describe with what feelings he signed that instrument, he was so tremulous with emotion on that occasion that he doubts whether persons acquainted with his writing would recognize his name as being in his hand. But said he my feelings were not those of reluctance at separating from the Yankee government—that had become necessary, they were not feelings of fear and dread to meet my full share of the responsibility, but they were deep and discribable feelings of horror at the thought of the carnage, the slaughter, the suffering and death which were to follow. From that day I buried all party feelings, from that day I resolved to know no party but my country. I helped to place the State where she is and I shall stand by her for weal or for woe through evil as well as good report. I helped to place her in "Dixie's land and in Dixie's land." These, sir, were my sentiments then, these are my sentiments now. And it was for these sentiments at first that my loyalty was questioned and that too by men who now say that I have departed the faith, that I have left my friends, that I have forsaken my principles, that I have gone over to the destructive, Government.

And why? Sir, because I have seen proper not to take any part in Mr. Holden's Convention meetings and because I go for Vance for Governor against W. W. Holden. We have had one Convention—that is enough, We have tried Vance for Governor and know him true. And because I say this I am called a destructive. If being opposed to political humbug in every shape, if being in favor of destroying the influence of all political demagogues in and all men, if being opposed to W. W. Holden the chief of demagogues for Governor constitute a destructive, then so for I am a destructive, but in the commonly applied sense of the term, no one knew better than my accusers that the change is totally unfounded—that the only true and legitimate conservative was the supporters of Gov. Vance. We all want peace, blessed lasting prosperous peace and no one more earnestly than myself. But as anxious as I am for peace, as ardently as I desire a speedy termination of this wasting, desolating war, as fervently and devoutly as I pray for a speedy and final period to be put to the slaughter of our gallant soldiers and the sufferings of our citizens, if to purchase it we have to submit to the terms heretofore held out by my enemies, I for one say that the price is too great, I say I to purchase peace we have to fold our hands and quietly see our country invaded, our towns and cities desolated and laid waste, our country ravaged, our property confiscated, our altars desecrated, our homes and firesides violated and house plundered, our men murdered or reduced to the rank and degree of menials, our mothers, daughters, wives and sisters insulted, dishonored and disgraced—if this is to be the price of peace I for one am not willing to pay it. Mr. S. here went on to describe the awful consequences of submission or subjugation in its true colors showing plainly that we had nothing to hope for from that source, and closed by saying although he wanted peace but did not feel willing to submit to it on the terms offered by our enemies. Yet he would not presume to dictate the terms himself. He was willing to leave it to President Davis, to our own Representative in Congress from this district to the other members of Congress from this and other States, to Gen. Lee, Gen. Beauregard, Gen. Johnston, our other heroic leaders and veteran soldiers, who compose the army of the Southern Confederacy, and who are now standing as a high wall of blazing fire between us and our fall and who are the only obstacle in the way of their executing their dreadful threats of vengeance, believing that they would always do what was right and proper, and do every thing in their power, to bring about a speedy, an honorable and a permanent peace.

The committee on resolutions returned and reported through their chairman, William Richardson, the following preamble and resolutions, to wit:

WHEREAS, Our invaded country is now engaged in one of the most desperate struggles for liberty ever engaged in by any civilized nation at any time: it becomes every true friend of liberty and lover of his country to take a decided stand so that no person may err in regard to the position he occupies.

Resolved, That we most heartily approve and endorse the administration of Z. B. Vance as Governor of North Carolina, believing that the bold and decided stand which he has taken in behalf of civil and religious liberty and of keeping the military subservient to the civil law, has entitled him to the warmest gratitude of every true North Carolinian and that we pledge him our unwavering support to secure his election as Governor in August next.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the true, unflinching and patriotic soldiers who are now standing with undaunted courage between our beloved homes and the desolating front of our enemy, and that we will ever cherish them to the latest period of our lives and will always cherish for them such feelings as words are incapable of expressing.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to propose suitable candidates to the meeting to represent this county in the next Legislature of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we tender to our sister States, our thanks for the gallant stand they have taken in this great struggle for liberty and independence and that we pledge ourselves to stand by them for weal or for woe.

W. B. Sanders, Esq., followed in a strong and patriotic speech urging all to do their duty, to stand by Vance and the Government, and handling Mr. Holden about right.

At the conclusion of his speech the resolutions were unanimously adopted. In compliance with the resolutions, Wright Blow, J. T. Barber, R. B. Whitley, J. W. Hodges and F. J. Ellis were selected to select the candidates, and they reported in favor of C. B. Sanders, Esq., for the Senate, and H. H. Finch and Capt. Jesse Hixson for the Commons, and they were unanimously confirmed by the meeting.

Lieut. Tomlinson being called for made a short cheering speech, saying he was a soldier of the army of the Southern Confederacy and that it was his business to fight and not speak, admonishing the people at home to stand by the army, and stop their croaking for peace—to do their whole duty as citizens and pledging the soldiers to do theirs.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings be published in the *Conservative* and *Confederate*, and that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion it was ordered that the meeting adjourn.

The Chairman, before adjourning the meeting, said that he was very sorry to adjourn the meeting without saying one word about President Davis—that he was in hopes that the committee would have drawn up a resolution endorsing him, &c.

William Richardson, who was one of the committee on resolutions, said that the omission was purely accidental, and that the committee were perfectly willing to have such a resolution incorporated in the proceedings, whereupon a resolution of thanks to his Excellency, Jefferson Davis and endorsing his administration was passed by the meeting.

H. B. WATSON, Chairman.

J. H. ABELL, Sec'y.
Smithfield, July 2nd, 1864.

SUPREME COURT.

Opinions have been filed as follows:

By PEANSON, C. J. In *Haskill vs Freeman*, in equity, from Stanley, decree for plaintiff, and directing an account. In *Sloan vs Mendenhall*, in equity, from Guilford, decree for plaintiffs and reference. In *Edwards vs Parks*, in equity, from Ashe, dismissing the bill. In *Pedler vs Barringer*, in equity, from Rowan, declaring that there is error in the order.

By BATTLE, J. In *Walton vs Gatlin* (habes corpus) judgment reversed, and judgment here for the enrolling officer. In *Haden vs Bradshaw*, from Rowan, judgment reversed and venire do novo. In *Carson vs others*, ex parte, from McDowell; legacies to deceased daughters elapsed. In *Carson vs Carson*, in equity, from McDowell, children of second marriage excluded from the trust.

By MANLY, J. In *Turner vs Kittrell*, in equity, from Granville, decree affirmed. In *Whitaker vs Brown*, in equity, from Buncombe, decree for plaintiffs. In *Baker vs Harris*, from Rowan, judgment reversed. In *Cline vs Latimore*, from Cleveland, judgment affirmed.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Conscrip Office.
RALPHIGH, June 4th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS.
No. 22.
THE SUPREME COURT HAVING DECIDED IN THE case of Walton, that the principals of substitutes are liable, by law, to military duty, all such persons as were bound by any Judge to abide the decision in Walton's case, are required to report immediately to the Enrolling Office of their respective counties, or they will forfeit their bonds and be arrested and sent to camp.

District Enrolling Officers will hold their Local Offices responsible for a strict execution of this order.

By order of the Commandant, E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant.

July 6th, 1864.

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist., N. C.

MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER.
No. 1.

ALL WHITE MALES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 45, (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not,) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 45, will assemble at the following times and places, viz: Those in Washington county, at P. Yonah, on 15th of July. Those in Martin county, on 20th of July. Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of July. Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July. Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro, on 1st of August.

All County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Militia, will be held responsible with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which they discharge this duty. (Signed) HUGH L. COLE, Capt. and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HDQRS CHIEF MED. EX. BOARD.

1st Cong. Dist., N. C., June 30, 1864.

The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Congressional District of North Carolina, gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining and passing upon the fitness of the persons named in the order, before his Board. (Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN, Asst. Surg. F. A. C. S. & Ch'ain Board.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & T. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS HAVE and style of

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. 63-3w.

Raleigh, June 23rd, 1864.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET-IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, JULY 14th, WE WILL SELL IN FRONT of our Sales Room, 300 or more sheets of imported Sheet-iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. A rare opportunity is thus afforded, to planters and others, to furnish themselves with an almost indispensable article for building stoves and stumps. C. B. & C. LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.

RALPHIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday